A meeting of the Bar was held in the United States District Court-room yesterday afternoon. The tained in the death of Daniel Lord, one of its most emi Daly, Robertson, and Blatchford, and Mr. M. S. Bidwell, acted as Vice-Presidents. District-Attorney Courtney

credit by letters of commendation of Jassig age. Trince Then followed the remowned Methodist Church cases, the preliade to the great sterm which afterward grew into an attempted secession—the great cases involving the question of partition between the Methodist Church. North and South. This was, as I remember, the only case which, as an observer and interested listener from beginning to end, I have been able to attend since I have been at the bur—a case discussed on the one side by Mr. Lord and Mr. Wood, and on the other by Mr. Choate of Beston and Reverdy Johnson of Baltimore—a case the splendor of whose debate was such a delight to the bar, and which Mr. Lord's peculiar traits and powers, contrasting so much as they did with the brilliancy of those eminent lawyers, nevertheless left the impression upon the mind of the Court and hearers that Mr. Lord made a style of dealing with forensin questions, which, within the general, and practical, and enable estimate was as marked as useful, and as distinguished as any of the more utilisant and more imposing forms of forensic power which his opponents or his associates presented. Then came a series of Bark-Tax cases, Prize cases in the courts of original jurisdiction, and finally an argument in the Supreme Court of the Marted States. The other prize asset, that of the Marted States.

And design in strong is, the special control of the property o

annelly on arminant in the Supreme control the states. The principal and test prize case, that of the Hiawatha, in which the doctrines of the war, as bearing upon public haw of prizes, and of submission to the law of blockade growing out of the emergencies in which are was the Savannah privateer case, involving an interesting form of crimiun law, in which these same important questions came up. Mr. Lord was eminently prominent in those cases. Now, Mr. President, even this very currently of the control of the co he esponsed, to which he would adhere until final platament should be passed by the tribunal before which his cause was carried. But there is some difficulty in using exalted terms in speaking of such a man, for, after all, you are constrained, after you have said this much of him, to say that his whole career was marked by absolute propriety, by the power of his mind, the strength of his intellect, and the utmost fidelity of his heart—were given to the performance of his duties. And there calocium must end. It really belongs very much to the character of such a man not to be a participant in stormy scales or violent altereations in those controversies which excite the attention of the multitude, and which go down to posterily, and which may be remembered by many of the surviving cotemporaries. His was a uniform course of usefulness and propriety of action. That describes the notitive and manner and conduct of such a man. Therefore, with great propriety, we have observed, in the very just remarks addressed to us by the first speaker, a certain just and calm propriety and truth, sacrificing nothing to mere show and ostentation. Mr. Lord, as I took occasion to say, came within the sphere of my observation from a very different standpoint from that occupied by the gentlemen who have spoken. He was a very modest man, and, though he had many facilities for having been much earlier in extensive business. I think Mr. Lord, during the few years immediately after his admission to the bar, was not very extensively engaged in business. It fell to my lot, during the five and forty years or thereabout that I knew him, to be engaged in professional opposition to him. It is true that, on some very few occasions, we occupied the same side; but we were generally opposed. I found him, in this sense, an exceedingly dangerous adversary. Nothing that vigilance could discover, no agency that truth and honor could employ, ever failed to present itself on his side of the case when we were opposing advocates. There was something remark passions. Our contests of power invariably lead to colisions, and, in the hasic and excitable condition of the mind at the moment, it can scarcely happen that gentlemen who thus contend do not sometimes utter a word which cannot be acceptable in all kindness. Of course I cannot say that this long term passed by without an occasional occurrence of this kind. They were certainly rare between Mr. Lord and myself, but permit me to say that as far as I know his heart and could judge from his acts as I am permitted to speak of him, there never was half an hour in all that time in which the most kind and cordial feelings of personal good will on both sides—and creat personal respect certainly upon mine—did not exist between us. Mr. Lord, we have been told, was a Christian—he certainly was if we may judge from his acts. I perfectly remember introducing, upon one occasion, that at the end of perhaps 15 or 20 years of these scenes of colision, a little review of what was passed. I was enabled to recollect the fact that although he was ten years and upward my senior, there was not one metance in which, when little collisions of this kind would occur, that Mr. Lord was not first to seek me, and make some advance toward conclination, although he

would occur, that Mr. Lord was not first to seek me, and make some advance toward conciliation, although he would believe himself in the right. He would make something in the shape of an explanation that would end any personal feeling on my part. When this reflection occurred to me, I registered a vow, which I have kept, that Mr. Lord should never hear me at any fature period say a word that would need explanation. This was my quiet tribate to his eminent worth. This is my testimony as to the character of Mr. Lord. Humble as it is, brief and unpremeditated as it is, I present it at the foot of these proceedings, and add it to the warm eulogium of his attached and tenderest friends, and say that, as his rival and competitor at the bar, I never met a man more just and upright and honorable in this long period of nearly 50 years than he who commands our attention.

The resolutions were then adopted and the meeting adjourned.

The Five Points House of Industry school had a reception yesterday afternoon in the chapel. About 400 children took part in the exercises, which consisted of songs, and rechaldons in generaphy and arithmetic, and of Scriptural passages. The callstheness attracted much attention. Among the many visitors present was Mayor Hoffman, who made an appropriate speech, lighly calledging the institution. He was surprised to see the children so intelligent and well-behaved, and he thought that they trutifully represented the institution—"House of Industry"—to which they belonged. Other addresses were also delivered by the Superintendent, by the Rev. Dr. Strong, Richard Warren, esq., of the Board of Education; Mr. Shaw, and E. Littlefield, esq. The exercises closed by the children singing "Home, Sweet Home," after which they marched to the dining room, where tables well supplied with food awaited them.

The Assembly Committee who have been en-

The Assembly Committee who have been engaged in investigating the complaints against the Health Officer of this port, met again yesterday to receive the specific charges of malfeasance which it was understood Mr. Johnson wished to present. No charges were, however, forthcoming, and the Committee then expressed themselves as desirous to hear any suggestions which the Health Officer might wish to offer for improved legislation in regard to that office. Dr. Swinburne replied that the principal causes of complaint against the Health Officer were on account of the expenses of lighterage and stevedorage. These two matters were beyond the control of the Health Officer, and could be remedied by the erection of suitable warehouses at quarantine for the reception of the targoes of infected vessels. The expense of the steamer now employed by the Health Officer could be avoided by the erection of a suitable boarding station. Mr. Henry W. Johnson confirmed the statements of Dr. Swinburne, and strongly supported the suggestions made by him. The Committee adjourned to the call of the chair.

BROOKLYN.—Deaths in Brooklyn last week. The Assembly Committee who have been en-

BROOKLYN .- Deaths in Brooklyn last week,

The pupils of Public School No. 11 give a oncert to-night at the Academy of Music.

Stearn's portrait of ex-Mayor Booth was yes terday placed in the Governor's room of the City Hall. The lecture announced for last evening, before Catholic Literary Association, is indefinitely post

A bank of discount and deposit is to be organized by the East Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association. A concert and exhibition of heliographic ylews takes place at the Harrison st. Reformed Church

this evening. participate in the St. Patrick's Day procession of the Irish societies.

To-morrow evening a concert will be given at the Hanson place M. E. Church, for the benefit of the Rev. S. M. Hammond's church. Officer James Hughes, for several years attached to the Forty-second Precinct police force, died suddenly at the City Hospital on Sunday.

Charles Smith, aged 16, arraigned in Justice Cornwell's Court, Brooklyn, for running with a fire en-gine, was discharged with a reprimand.

TRENTON, N. J.—The contract for uphol-tering the Central M. E. Church has been given to a hiladelphia firm. The young ladies at the Normal and fodel Schools read the novels in the State Library. The papers caution the citizens against giving money to a person who has been soliciting subscriptions for the family of John Smith of Bordentown, who is represented to have been killed on the Camden and Ambey Railroad. ...The "Daughters of the Forest," an organization re-cently formed with beneficial objects, now numbers 40

HACKETTSTOWN, N. J .- A double track one Philipsburg, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, to his place is about being commenced.

NAUGATUCK, CONN.—James T. Brady of w-York is to lecture here on St. Patrick's Day. NORWALK.—Some capitalists here propose erect the present season a large first-class hotel for miner boarders, at a cost of \$100,000.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Radicals"-Senator James H. Hammond of South Carolina first called Northern workmen "the mudsils of society." He died Nov. 13, 1864..."A. B., Bound Brook-It was not drawn on Feb. 24..."A. B. C."-When the Common Council passes a swindling resolution over the Mayor's vete, the tax-payers must grin and bear it until they learn to work and vote for honest men. We feel sorry for the property-owners in Great Jones-st. though the probability is that they deserve all they get, as two-thirds of them either voted the Democratic ticket, or failed to vote at all... "W. J. F." wishes "the name of a first-class debating society, which, with its literary exercises, permits mirth and hilarity to reign, and where sociability forms part of the happy communion." Perhaps some of our readers can inform him ... " \* "-There was a day of fasting and thanksgiving in this State on Nov. 28, last year.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

THE CHINESE ENVOYS-SUBSEQUENT ADDITION OF NATIVE MINISTERS-DISPATCH TO PRINCE KUNG-OPENING OF THE NEW COLLEGE. orrespondence N. Y. Times. PEKIN, Dec. 21, 1867.

The intelligence I sent you in my last touchng the Chinese Embassy was too prompt to be complete. My letter was dispatched on the day of Mr. Burlingame's departure from Pekin, and contained, I may say, inform ation from headquarters up to that date. Since theu, however, an important modification has been made in the constitution of the embassy. Mr. Burlingame is still its chief and head, but the two Mandarins of high rank

Charles Smith, aged 16, arraigned in Justice to Cornwell's Court, Brooklyn, for running with a fire engine, was discharged with a reprimand.

The body of an unknown man was found yesterday morning in a saw-pit, at the intersection of Fulton-ave, and Navy-st. It was taken to the dead-house for identification.

The Young Men's Christian Association enjoyed the usual Sunday breakfast, at Hamilton Hall, last Sabbath. During the day a lunch was provided for the poor who wished to partake.

Mr. John H. Broach. Editor of The Brooklyn Times.

Mr. John H. Broach Editor of The Brooklyn Dyson, reporter of The Brooklyn Times.

The Sunday School Union is preparing for the May anniversary. Messrs. Elsworth P. Maltby, and William T. Morford are appointed Marshuls.

Judge Lott, in his charge to the Grand Jury, yesterday, alluded to the allegations that justices of the peace had collected heavy fines for infractions of the Embassy so entirely a foreign articley a foreign affair as to excite but the ract is, that in appointing a brace of Chinase Ministers, the Government is merely carrying out its original plan, the novel and unperely sent their own people with all their inexperience would have been to defeat the object of the mission, while to decline sending a native of high rank whom I spoke of as accompanying him in the capacity of secretaries have, by a subsequent decree, been invested with the same title which is given to Mr. Burlingame, and made coördinate with him in the rank of Minister.

With reference to Mr. Burlingame, a procedure of this kind, decided and acted on in his absence, might have had an invidous aspect; but the ract is, that in appointing a procedure of this kind, decided and acted on in his absence, might have had an invidous aspect; but the rack is, that in appointing a brace of Chinase Ministers. He Government is merely carrying out its original plan, the novel and in radious aspect; but the rack is, that in appointing a brace of Chinase Ministers. He Government is merely carrying out its original plan

experience, while by sending natives with the full rank of coordinate Ministers, they are giving us the best possible pledge of their determination to open diplomatic intercourse on a footing of complete reciprocity. At the same time, by making it assentially a Chinese Embassy, they are establishing a precedent which constitutes a new feature in the history of their Empire.

The significance of the movement as indicating the cordial and intelligent adoption of our diplomatic usages, is well exhibited in the following dispatch of Prince Kung, addressed to Dr. Williams, United States Chargé d'Affaires:

Since the ratification of treaties with the several nation," says His Highpess, "our friendship has been steadily on the increase; and whatever business we have had to transact, we have been able to consult upon it, with their Ministers residing in our capital, in a spirit of harmony, and with a sincere desire to give effect to our deliberations. But those several nations being situated at a remote distance, beyond the seas, we have not hitherto each envis, and have not, therefore, passessed the means of direct communication. Now, however, it has occurred to us that Mr. Harlingrame, the late American Minister, being latinately acquainted with the affairs of China and the West, and also enjoying our entire confidence, if he could be induced to undertake an embasey, on behalf of Chine, to the nations of the West, in accordance with the Western assign of appointing Resident Ministers, the plan would be a feasible one. We accordingly meanortalized the Throne on the subject, and in reply received the following decree:

The Minister Anson Burlingame, has shown himself parific in dispo-

Collector South has received chroniars informing him of the prevalence of cholors at St. Thomas and on the Coast of Marocco. The Captain, General of Porto Rico has forbidden the admission of any vessels there until fortier notice. The Gibraltar Board of Health decided, on the 6th ult., to impuse a quarantine of 21 days on all arrivals from Tangler, Teta' an, Centa and the Riff Coast, with finingation of cargo and other quarantine precautions. Live stock however, may be landed under the usual strict formatities. A quarantine of 7 days is also imposed on all arrivals from other ports of Morongo with clean bills of health. It is reported that cases of cholora have also appeared at Tetam and on the Riff Coast. It would therefore seem that the malaif has advanced in the waite of the general scarcity of feed, and that deep misery and distress exist throughout Algeria and the Riff Coast, and that its traveling westward with emissiants from the Moroneo coast, even with clean bills of health.

DISASTERES.

THE UNITED STATES STEAMER MONONGARELA -- COMM Blasell, writing from St. Thomas Feli. 11, says the Monorganela is to be saunched by the 10th or 11th of March. Mr. Davidson, the contractor, is greatly disappointed in finding this ship in such preservation. She is recting on a hed of hard sandstone upon which she has made no impression since she landed. I have (say sibe Commodore), to auxiety about the preservation of her stores or auxiding belonging to her. Since the earthquake, nothing has been stolen from her or no attempt made to pillage. I shall be compelled (forther adds the Commodore), to take her home under and, owing to the great difficulty of securing the stern post to which the Themse Statehed.

sail, owing to be great discounty transfer as the propeller. Wroming went ashore this morning, 5th inst., or Cocknoss Reef, east of Norwalk, Count. The water is up to her main deck. A steamer and tog have gene to assist her.

Say FlaxNorsco, March 2.—The British ison ship Viscata, bound to Liverpool, with a fall carge of backet valued at \$90,000, went ashore last light has outsale the Golden Gate. A portion of the carge was thrown overboard. The vessel has become imbedded in the said, and it was impossible to move her. She has made no mater as yet.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The Stratford, Count. Shoul Light Ship was tern from her moorings on Sonday and she now lies in Bridgeport. She was swept easterly 6 miles by a field of ice. She will be replaced in a day or two.

Souday and she now hies in Bridgeport. She was swept easterly 0 miles by a field of ice. She will be replaced in a day or two.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

FORTRESS MONNOE, March 5.—The steamer Mystle, formerly on the route from Norfolk to West Point, connecting with the York River Railroad for Richmond, Va., has been placed on the route from Norfolk to Hamnton, making two trips daily, making the round true inside of three hours. The schr. Anowan, from Honduras, with a carge of coccanuts has been ordered to Baitimore.

Hoston, March 9.—Arrived, bails Fanny Lewis, from Beyrout, Acacia, from Malauras, brigs Ametta, Ponce, P. R.; Esquimans, Antigs; Louisa, D., Cape Haytien; Glendale, New Orleans; schr. Maria Hall, Wilmington, N. C., The achr. John L. Merrill, before reported ashore on Cape Cod, has been got off and taken into Provincetown.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 9.—Arrived, steamship E. B. Sonder, from Nos-York, Sailed, brig Lois, for Elverson.

Bosycox, March 9.—Arrived, her glauns Blitabeth, Sierra Leone; schr. Golding Star, from Ponce, P. R.

SAYANNAM, Gr., March 9.—Arrived yesterday, schr. Frank Palmer, from Mohle for New York; put uin distress. Capt. Reed was killed by the falling of a mast in a gale; ship Danled Draper, from Boston arrived to-day; also steamship Gen. Barnes from New York.

FOREIGN PORTS.

to day, also steamship Gen. Barnes from New York.

FOREIGN PORTS.

At Zaza Feh. 25, barks James E. Brett, hence, disch.; Hope, for New-York, idg.; brig Alive Lea. from Persacols, disch.; sohr. Mary McGee, for rhiladelphia, ldg.; W. Ryerson, do. do., Daniel Holmes, for New-York, ldg.

At St. Jugoode-Cuba Feb. 16, barks Providence, Eldorado and Fanny Ealer; brigs Marka W. Norwood, James Marchie, Nigrita, Water Wich, Alice, Tangent and Albert; schrs. Samuel Carter, E. A. Bartle and J. B. Allen.

GROCERIES and Provisions.—Housekeepers, look here.—You can buy at No. 200 Greenwich at., New York, Best Japan Tea at \$1; Best English Breakfast Tea. \$1; Spleadid Oolong Tea, 26c.; Flour, \$12 \$0 bbl., and upward; Roasted and Ground Coffees, 18c. to 40c., heat in market; all grades of Sugars at refuser's prices; 500 pkgs. New Orleans Molasses.

THOS. R. AGNEW. FOR SALE.—The fine SUMMER RESORT and WATERCURE LEHIGH MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, near Bethleten, Penn., will be sold in lots, or entire, by Mr. BORECK, Castler, Bethleben, Penn. hetween now and the lith of March, then at the establishment, at 2 p. m. of said day. Information given at No. 1 Tryon-row, N. V.

## STEAM ENGINES

FROM 4 TO 200 HORSE POWER-Including LOOMIS PATENT CUT OFF ENGINES, SLIDE VALVE STATIONARY ENGINES, and PORTABLE ENGINES, Also, IM-PROVED CIRCULAR SAW-BILLS, GRAIN MILLS, &c. WOOD & MANN STEAM ENGINE Co.

Warercoms, No. 89 Liberty st. New York, and 201 & 203 South Water st. Chicago. Ill.

IVES' PATENT LAMPS give a better and cheaper light than GAS, can be lighted, filled, and trimmed without removing shade, globe, or chimney, or mascrewing the borner. We make a SPECIALTY of furnishing SAFE STATIONARY LIGHTS in place of those that are moveable and dangerous, and FURE

and we invite all to address us who wast CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, PULPIT STANDARDS, VESTIBULE LANTERNS, HALL LAMPS, REFLECTOR HANGING LAMPS, SPRING BRACKET LAMPS,

IF YOU ARE ON FIRE

A With Rheumatian,
Put on fery Liniments,
Or Blister Plasters.
Add all the fire you can.
If your house is on fire.
Throw on tarjentine.
If your brain is on fire.
Bundle clother over your head.
Keep the heat all in. Brutes drink cold water. If burning up with fever, Folks drink Physic. Folks drink Physic. Wounded beasts shun best. Men seek more fire. Folks awallow Fills. Brutes don't know how. Pain is inflammation. Inflammation in heal. Add fire to fire. And put it out. Never mind the smart; File on the fuel. If you have fever. Eat plenty of mercury. Smallow Pills fast. No matter if you do yomit. Keep drinking medicite, A does never hour. Keen drinking medicine,
A done every hour.
Send for the Dector.
If he tells rot be step
Taking medicine,
Discharge him,
And send for another.
Don't employ a dector
Who don't stuff you
Full of medicine.
Don't pay your dector
Luiess he gives frequent doscs.
Make him earn his moner.
If you die, make yone will
In facer of
Nugar-coated pill-makers,
Cayenne pepper iniments,
Nosthing syrups. If any one tells you to use WOLCOTT'S PAIN PAINT, Just call'it Houbug Just be contrary,
If it costs you your life
Stick to your projudice
Yes, suffer death
Before you yield;
And use fire to quench No matter if your physician urges you To use PAIN PAINT, and everybody else

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, corner of Twesty third et. and Breadway and, get a box of beautiful FRENCH NOTH PAPER.

GETTYSBURG KATALYSINE WATER.

SPRING, 1868. ENTIRE SUITS ADAPTED TO THE SEASON

FOR \$18. LIGHT OVERCOATS, The very Latest Production, and much Lower

in Price than anything previously **DEVLIN&CO** 

RAYMOND'S

STOCK OF

**Spring Clothing** 

IS COMPLETE.

Spring Overcoats,

REMARKABLE FOR VARIETY

UNRIVALED CHEAPNESS,

\$8 TO \$24,

Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st.

BEEBES RANGES

STARTLING INVENTION

LOCKE'S PATENT SELF LIGHTING GASBURNER

NO ELECTRICITY, NO PRICTION.

NO PRICTION.

NO MATHCHES.

TURN THE KEY AND THE GAS IS LIGHTED.

Applied to any Gas Fixtures without alterative.

Samples result free, on receipt of \$\frac{\psi}{2}\$.

Agents wantee, everywhere.

Liberal Discount to the Trade.

BEWARK OF COUNTERFEITS.

munications addressed to

R'CHARD B. LOCKE, Secretary, SELF-LIGHTING GAS BURNER Co-No. 651 Brooms,